

Section 2.2 Copy of original application & amendments



Skokomish Natural Resources

Telephone: (360) 877-5213 Fax: (360) 877-5148

N.541 Tribal Center Road

Skokomish Nation, WA 98584

July 8th, 2003

Tim Brincefield
Environment Protection Agency, Region 10
1200 Sixth Avenue, (ECL-112)
Seattle, WA 98101

RE: Skokomish Indian Tribe's Brownfield's Grant Proposal Submission

Dear Mr. Brincefield:

On behalf of the Skokomish Indian Nation and its Natural Resources Department, I respectfully request your attention and acceptance of the accompanying *Brownfield's proposal submission*, to your agency. The Skokomish Tribal Council has approved the original first-stage submission with an earlier Tribal Resolution. This submission follows both a conference call, and second stage submission submitted earlier this spring

It is the Skokomish Tribe's desire to implement such awarded support in a very necessary investigative assessment of a recently acquired property. The property in question lies completely within the Reservation boundaries, and has been identified as the most suitable site for a small-scale wastewater treatment facility, serving the core Tribal community. Both EPA and the Indian Health Service have provided support for other investigative elements of site suitability.

Thank you for your attention and consideration in this matter. This application is a natural next-step progression of the process that will result ultimately in a secured landscape. Such a landscape will address long-term Tribal community needs, increased infrastructure capacity, and expanded economic development activities. By supporting this project proposal, the EPA is helping support self-determination of the Skokomish Indian Nation. Please contact me for further elaboration.

Sincerely,



Keith Dublanica, Director
Skokomish Indian Tribe's Natural Resources

cc: David Lockart, Tribal Manager
Kogi Naidoo, Tribal Comptroller
Kevin Bourgault, Tribal Planner

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RECEIVED

MAR 24 2003

March 19th, 2003

Environmental Cleanup Office

Tim Brincefield
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Seattle, WA 98101

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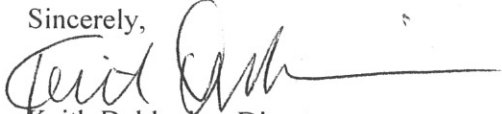
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MAR 24 2003

Environmental Cleanup Office

WSDOT Brownfields Assessment Grant

**Submitted By:
Skokomish Indian Tribe
N. 80 Tribal Center Rd.
Shelton, WA 98584**

Skokomish Department of Natural Resources
03/19/2003

**Proposed Budget for WSDOT Potlatch Maintenance Yard
Baseline Contamination Assessment**

Tasks	Task 1	Task 2	Task 3	Task 4	Task 5	TOTAL
Budget Categories	Historical Research	Regional Hydrogeological Assessment	Investigation Work Plan	Environmental Assessment	Conceptual Cleanup Plan	
Description	Conduct phase 1 environmental assessment. Prepare stand alone report.	Gather and Analyze Published Hydrogeological Reports. Collect samples and well logs.	Prepare work plan for waste, soil, water, and biological field investigations. Prepare health and safety plan.	Conduct waste, soil, water, and biological field investigations.	Evaluate cleanup options	
Personnel	5%	5%	5%	10%	5%	30%
Project Director (30% FTE @ \$37,500)	\$1,875.00	\$1,875.00	\$1,875.00	\$3,750.00	\$1,875.00	\$11,250.00
Fringe	\$531.56	\$531.56	\$531.56	\$1,063.13	\$531.56	\$3,189.38
Travel	\$200.00	\$800.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$1,600.00
Equipment	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$9,000.00
Supplies	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$500.00	\$100.00	\$900.00
Contractual	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$85,000.00
TOTAL	\$13,706.56	\$24,306.56	\$13,706.56	\$45,513.13	\$13,706.56	\$110,939.38

Responses to Assessment Grant Criteria

A. Sustainable Reuse of Brownfields/Development Potential

1. Describe your vision for promoting sustainable reuse of brownfields and preventing the creation of future brownfields. Describe how you will implement this vision and how it will protect and restore the quality of the natural environment, improve the quality of life for the community, broaden prospects for future generations, and help reduce resource consumption.

The proposed brownfields assessment site will be on an abandoned Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) highway maintenance station. The WSDOT used the site primarily for vehicle maintenance and storage of sand and gravel. In addition to fill materials, utility poles, pesticides, and herbicides were located on the site.

Assessment of this site will determine to what extent, if any, the area has been polluted. Once the extent is known, plans for clean up and development can take place.

Current development plans on this site are for a wastewater treatment facility. Once operational this wastewater facility will reduce a large percentage of the surface and ground water pollutants from the greater than 100 failing Reservation septic systems. Additionally, this facility will provide the Skokomish Indian Tribe the ability to tie in future commercial development projects, which until now, have not been able to be developed due to the septic and groundwater conditions found in the commercial corridor of the Skokomish Indian Reservation.

The short-term results of the wastewater mitigation will translate into reduced exposure to unhealthy drinking water for the Skokomish people. Additionally, fewer pollutants will be introduced into the environment and into the wetlands and marine environments that will indirectly benefit the listed endangered species of Hood Canal summer chum and threatened species of chinook salmon.

The long-term benefits of the redevelopment will be a safe and healthy domestic environment and ecosystem for the Skokomish people, the Skokomish River, Hood Canal, and the surrounding community. Additionally, the wastewater facility will allow for increased commercial opportunities for the Skokomish people, including improved salmon and shellfish harvests and development of a Skokomish Resort and Casino.

2. Describe the redevelopment plans for the sites or targeted areas, and how those plans fit into your community's master plan, economic development plan, or economic development activities.

Redevelopment plans for the Brownfields Site include the creation of a wastewater treatment plant. This plant will treat approximately 1,194 biochemical oxygen demand and 1,180 total suspended solids pounds of sewage per day. Four access lines will be constructed, which when

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finished, will serve an estimated 1,000 to 3,000 individuals in the commercial and residential areas of the Skokomish Reservation. **(SEE ATTACHMENT A: Project Location Map).**

The proposed brownfields assessment/wastewater site is quintessential for the future development of all residential and commercial projects of the Skokomish Indian Reservation. The intended wastewater treatment facility has been identified as a need by the Skokomish Indian Tribe and has been included into the Skokomish Community and Economic Development Master plan.

3. Describe how this project will stimulate economic development, including the creation of jobs, capital investment, and increases to the local tax base.

The proposed wastewater treatment will create a safe sewage handling capacity which will spur development of the Skokomish commercial corridor. With an established wastewater system, the Skokomish Indian Tribe can expand its convenience store, farmers market, and casino, as well as begin development on the Skokomish Indian Tribe Resort and Convention Center. Expansion and creation of these commercial endeavors will result in increased employment for tribal and non-tribal populations and increase the economic activity for the nearby city of Shelton and Mason County. Local taxes will be unaffected as the Skokomish Indian Tribe is a federally recognized sovereign nation exempt from state and local tax structures.

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1. Describe how the funds will be used to address/facilitate the identification and/or reduction of threats to human health and the environment within the target area (including cancer, asthma, or birth defects) that may be associated with exposure to hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, or petroleum.

Funds from the Brownfields assessment grant will be used to test ground water, surface water, and soils on the WSDOT site for PCB's, pesticides, herbicides, and heavy metals. Testing will be done through a combination of test pits, dye packets, soil and water chemical analysis, and tissue samples and blood tests of downstream flora and fauna. A Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver will be used to record the location of the test sites. Test sites will then be geo-referenced on with a Geographic Information System (GIS) and will be compared to aquifer and residential and commercial well overlays to determine the location and extent of pollution.

2. Describe how, by conducting the activities mentioned in B.1. above, your actions could affect the environment. If your actions could affect the environment, describe the alternatives you would use to mitigate the environmental impacts of your actions.

The above activities have been designed to be as non-invasive as possible and will not severely impact the environment. These activities have been reviewed by the Skokomish Department of Natural Resources and are not expected to dramatically impact noise, visual, or aesthetic aspects of the area and are in compliance with the Skokomish Environmental Permit Act. However, if an activity is found to be detrimental to a species or resource the Skokomish Department of Natural Resources will provide onsite technical assistance and advisement on mitigation of impacts.

3. Describe sensitive populations (e.g., children, pregnant women, minority or low-income communities, etc.) in the community surrounding the target area or site(s) and how you derived this information.

Based on 2000 U.S. Census Redistricting Data (data not adjusted), there are an estimated **510** enrolled Skokomish Tribal members identified in the Census as declaring themselves Skokomish out of **730** total Indian and non-Indian individuals living on the Reservation, or almost 70%. The remaining **219** enrolled Skokomish Tribal members live off the Reservation in Washington or in other states and are not documented by the Census for on Reservation data.

The Skokomish Indian Reservation and Mason County have historically been some of the most severely impoverished areas in Washington State, experiencing unemployment rates as high as 9.9% (January 2002). Mason County's unemployment rate in early 2001 was 8.1%,¹ nearly 50% higher than the unemployment rate in Washington State and nearly double the national unemployment rate. Unemployment rates currently linger at 6.7% in Mason County. The county's median household income is nearly 28% below the state average.² In addition, 18.8% of children in the county live in poverty, which is 23% greater than the state average.³ Data

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obtained and reported by the Tribe in April of 2002 to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for 2001 documents the current unemployment rate for all Tribal members able to work at 37%.

4. Describe how the funds provided by this grant will be used to address/facilitate the identification and/or reduction of threats to the health and welfare of these sensitive populations.

As stated earlier, Brownfields assessment funds will be used to test the WSDOT site so that the extent of chemical pollution can be determined, which will determine the clean up actions, which will then result in a contaminant-free site, to which the Skokomish Indian Tribe will build the Skokomish Wastewater Treatment Facility. Once operational, this wastewater treatment will reduce the level of sewage effluent caused by failing Reservation septic systems and flood conditions, resulting in clean drinking water and surface water for the sensitive populations that live and visit the Skokomish Indian Reservation.

5. Describe whether you are working with your state or tribal environmental authority and/or local public health department to ensure that public health issues are considered during the redevelopment process.

As the sole Tribal entity in the Skokomish River Watershed, the Skokomish Indian Tribe continues to collaborate with county, state, and federal officials concerning the health of the Skokomish River and the safety of the Skokomish People. The ongoing water quality, habitat enhancement, and TMDL activities conducted by the Skokomish Indian Tribe will allow for immediate integration and implementation of the Brownfields assessment project. Once complete, results will be shared with the county, state, and federal governments.

C. Reuse of Existing Infrastructure

1. Describe whether the project will use existing infrastructure (e.g., public transportation, utilities, buildings) or require its expansion.

Currently, the existing infrastructure on the site is limited to transportation access, utility hook-up access, and chain-link barrier fencing. Additionally, there is a small concrete pad (which could be used for a building foundation) and also a small access road.

Development of the wastewater facility will require more extensive infrastructure expansion. Additional infrastructure expansion includes operation and maintenance facilities, service lines, effluent lagoons, rapid infiltration systems, paved service roads, storm water runoff collection, and lighting. Infrastructure will be included into the development costs of the wastewater treatment facility.

2. Describe whether the project will encourage the development or redevelopment of properties with existing infrastructure and describe the infrastructure that may be reused.

The proposed wastewater treatment facility will require only about 10-acres of the entire 14.75-acre site. As of this date, the Skokomish Tribe has not identified a use for the other 4.75-acres. However, with the wastewater treatment facility to be located on the western boundary of the property (farthest from the Skokomish commercial corridor), it is likely that the Skokomish Indian Tribe will use this acreage for commercial development, administration, or greenway purposes.

D. Greenspace/Open Space

- 1. Describe the extent to which a grant would facilitate the creation, preservation, or addition to a park, greenway, undeveloped property, recreational property, or other property used for nonprofit purposes.**

The WSDOT site, for the most part, is currently barren. Large stump piles and asphalt heaps are scattered throughout the location. Vegetation is very sparse and is comprised mainly of noxious weeds that have propagated from removed road waste.

Once developed, the proposed Skokomish Wastewater Treatment Facility will have a mixture of wild native vegetation and landscaping. This will provide both an aesthetic barrier to the wastewater treatment site and also habitat for local fauna. Due to the industrial nature and sometimes-unpleasant odors, which are characteristic of a wastewater treatment facility, this site will most likely not be used as recreation area.

As stated earlier, this site may also be used for non-profit administration functions (i.e., Tribal government, equipment storage).

- 2. Explain how this project integrates other efforts to improve/redevelop brownfields, including ongoing project(s) proposed under this grant.**

The redevelopment of the WSDOT property integrates with existing Tribal water quality and environmental protection programs meant to identify and mitigate pollution and environmental impacts for the Skokomish Reservation and the Skokomish People. Assessment, clean up, and redevelopment of this site represents an ongoing self-governance and Reservation improvement commitment from the Skokomish Indian Tribe.

E. Community Involvement

- 1. Describe how you involved the local community in the development of this proposal. Provide a list of the community-based organizations involved and a contact person, phone number, and a brief description of the organization's activities and representation (these organizations may include, but are not limited to, local citizen groups, environmental organizations, civic organizations, local business groups and institutions, educational institutions, and local labor organizations).**

Local community development involvement of the proposed assessment and redevelopment project came from a variety of sources. The initial plan for the development of the Skokomish Wastewater treatment site was written by KCM & Associates in 1998. This plan was submitted to the Skokomish Department of Natural Resources and the Skokomish Tribal Council. This plan identified the WSDOT property as the sole site on the Reservation capable of housing a wastewater treatment facility

Step 1 for the Brownfields assessment grant came at the tail end of property negotiations with the Washington State Department of Transportation for the Potlatch Maintenance Facility site. The proposal for the assessment grant was a cooperative measure between the Skokomish Indian Tribe and the WSDOT for assessment of contamination used to determine the purchase agreement of the site. The Skokomish Tribal Council reviewed Step 1 of the Brownfields proposal on December 16, 2002. This proposal was then submitted.

Upon receipt of the Step 2 confirmation, the assessment and development proposals were refined and resubmitted for public review at the Skokomish community development planning meeting held February 19, 2003. The proposal was then re-submitted to Skokomish Tribal Council for final review March 12, 2003.

- 2. Describe your efforts and/or plans to develop partnerships at the local, state, and/or tribal level with other stakeholders to ensure appropriate and sustainable cleanup and redevelopment of brownfields.**

The Skokomish Indian Tribe has worked in close partnership with many local, state, and federal agencies to develop the Brownfields assessment and the Skokomish Wastewater Treatment Project.

Locally, the Skokomish Indian Tribe is very involved with the Mason County Economic Development Committee (EDC). Through the Tribe's past and current participation as a member of the Mason County EDC and board of directors, project staff and consultants have used the support and coordination of the non-profit organization's staff resources to disseminate project-related data and information to a larger audience of technical specialists. Additionally this partnership has provided a local countywide job perspective and coordinated efforts to network and work more closely with regional and neighboring agencies and/or municipalities to implement coordinated job retention and creation activities.

In addition to local partnerships, the Skokomish Indian Tribe has developed partnerships with the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and the Washington State

Department of Ecology (WDOE). The WSDOT and the Skokomish Indian Tribe have coordinated efforts to provide each other environmental and economic data. The WSDOT and the Skokomish Indian Tribe will continue to work together to assess and develop tribal infrastructure and economic sustainability for projects awaiting development on the WSDOT Potlatch Maintenance Yard.

The WDOE and the Skokomish Indian Tribe have been involved in many water quality issues including Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) surveys and wetlands and riverine habitat assessment studies. The Skokomish Indian Tribe will continue to work with the WDOE survey and monitor existing environmental threats present on the Skokomish Reservation as well develop action plans for mitigation and containment of existing and future environmental threats. In addition, the WDOE will assist the Skokomish Tribe in ensuring that any existing or future economic development or capital improvements are implemented in full compliance of all applicable State and Federal environmental regulations.

Finally, the Skokomish Indian Tribe will continue to work closely with the Bureau of Indian Affairs on the WSDOT wastewater treatment facility. The BIA has provided the majority of the technical expertise, funding, and analysis for the redevelopment of the site and the self-governance activities of the Skokomish Indian Tribe.

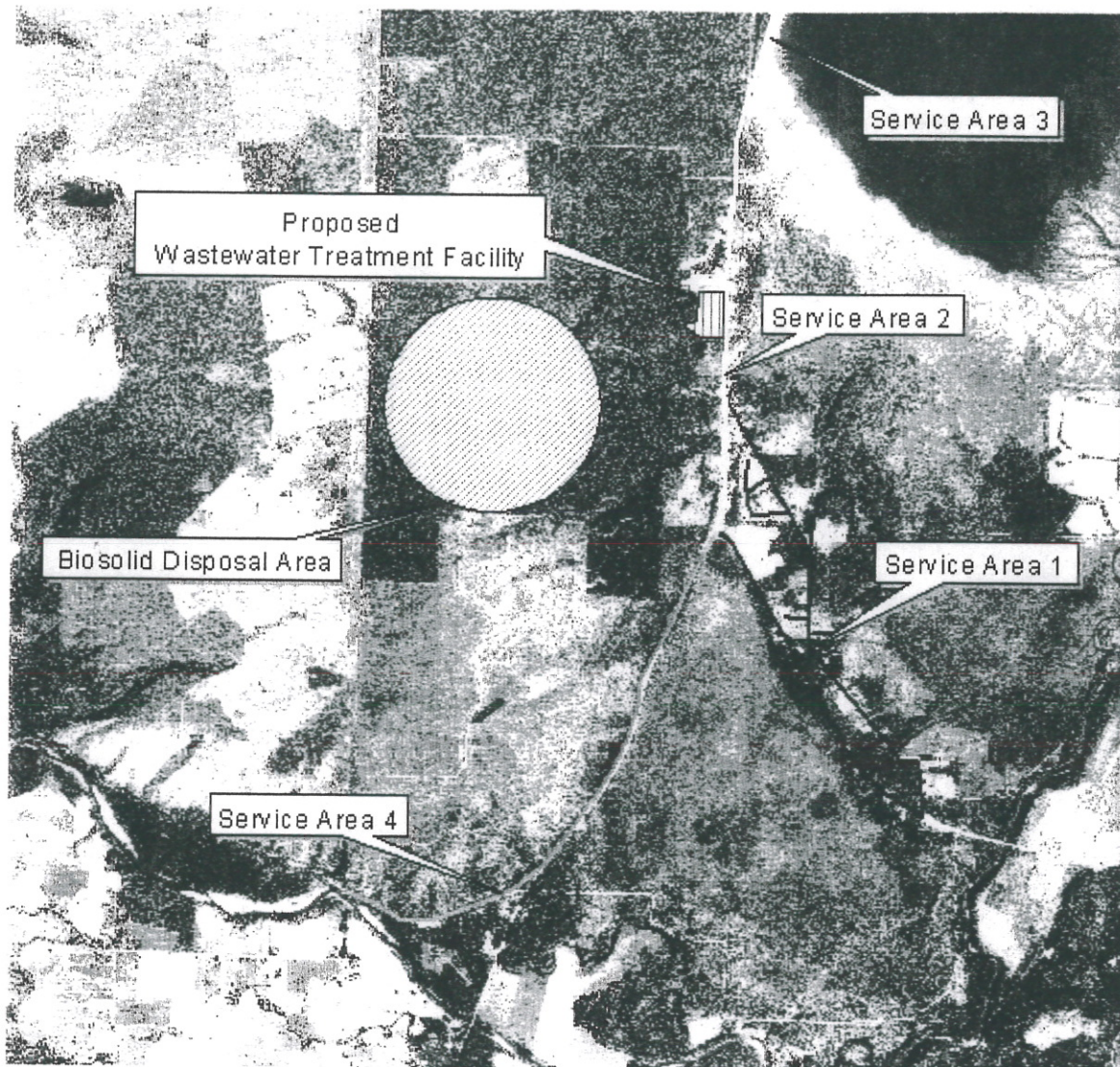
3. Discuss your plan for involving the local community (e.g., neighborhood organizations, citizens' groups, borrowers, redevelopers, and other stakeholders) in cleanup decisions or reuse planning.

Community involvement will continue throughout this assessment and redevelopment process through the monthly Skokomish Community Development and Planning (CDP) meetings. During these meetings, any Skokomish resident can appear and comment on the project and provide input to the planners and developers. In addition to the CDP meetings, monthly briefings will also be given to the Skokomish Indian Tribe's General Council meetings to inform residents of progress reports and other construction information. Press releases will also be submitted to all local newspapers to disclose project details. All communication will be accordance with USDA Rural Development NEPA standards.

4. Describe the means by which you will communicate the progress of your project to citizens, including plans for communicating in languages indigenous to the community.

Progress concerning the assessment and redevelopment of WSDOT will be drafted and posted in the Skokomish Tribal newspaper and at all tribal businesses. Currently, there are no residents on the Reservation that do not speak English, so it should not be an undue hardship on the local citizens to limit correspondence and interaction to English print and word. However, a limited number of Spanish briefing sheets will be available upon request.

ATTACHMENT A: Project Location Map



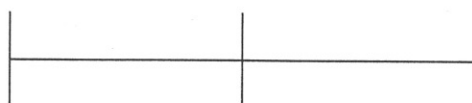
Service Area 1:
 Primary Residential Areas
 Tribal Center
 Early Childhood Education Center
 Hood Canal School

Service Area 2:
 Primary Commercial Area
 Twin Totems
 Lucky Dog Casino
 Farmers Market

Service Area 3:
 Secondary Residential Area
 Potlatch Residential Community

Service Area 4:
 Sunnyside Residential Area

0 Mile .5 Mile 1 Mile



Service Lines



Biosolid disposal area
 WADOT site





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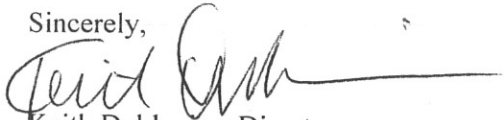
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³ United States Census Bureau. 1997 model based estimate.

obtained and reported by the Tribe in April of 2002 to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for 2001 documents the current unemployment rate for all Tribal members able to work at 37%.

4. Describe how the funds provided by this grant will be used to address/facilitate the identification and/or reduction of threats to the health and welfare of these sensitive populations.

As stated earlier, Brownfields assessment funds will be used to test the WSDOT site so that the extent of chemical pollution can be determined, which will determine the clean up actions, which will then result in a contaminant-free site, to which the Skokomish Indian Tribe will build the Skokomish Wastewater Treatment Facility. Once operational, this wastewater treatment will reduce the level of sewage effluent caused by failing Reservation septic systems and flood conditions, resulting in clean drinking water and surface water for the sensitive populations that live and visit the Skokomish Indian Reservation.

5. Describe whether you are working with your state or tribal environmental authority and/or local public health department to ensure that public health issues are considered during the redevelopment process.

As the sole Tribal entity in the Skokomish River Watershed, the Skokomish Indian Tribe continues to collaborate with county, state, and federal officials concerning the health of the Skokomish River and the safety of the Skokomish People. The ongoing water quality, habitat enhancement, and TMDL activities conducted by the Skokomish Indian Tribe will allow for immediate integration and implementation of the Brownfields assessment project. Once complete, results will be shared with the county, state, and federal governments.

C. Reuse of Existing Infrastructure

1. Describe whether the project will use existing infrastructure (e.g., public transportation, utilities, buildings) or require its expansion.

Currently, the existing infrastructure on the site is limited to transportation access, utility hook-up access, and chain-link barrier fencing. Additionally, there is a small concrete pad (which could be used for a building foundation) and also a small access road.

Development of the wastewater facility will require more extensive infrastructure expansion. Additional infrastructure expansion includes operation and maintenance facilities, service lines, effluent lagoons, rapid infiltration systems, paved service roads, storm water runoff collection, and lighting. Infrastructure will be included into the development costs of the wastewater treatment facility.

2. Describe whether the project will encourage the development or redevelopment of properties with existing infrastructure and describe the infrastructure that may be reused.

The proposed wastewater treatment facility will require only about 10-acres of the entire 14.75-acre site. As of this date, the Skokomish Tribe has not identified a use for the other 4.75-acres. However, with the wastewater treatment facility to be located on the western boundary of the property (farthest from the Skokomish commercial corridor), it is likely that the Skokomish Indian Tribe will use this acreage for commercial development, administration, or greenway purposes.

D. Greenspace/Open Space

- 1. Describe the extent to which a grant would facilitate the creation, preservation, or addition to a park, greenway, undeveloped property, recreational property, or other property used for nonprofit purposes.**

The WSDOT site, for the most part, is currently barren. Large stump piles and asphalt heaps are scattered throughout the location. Vegetation is very sparse and is comprised mainly of noxious weeds that have propagated from removed road waste.

Once developed, the proposed Skokomish Wastewater Treatment Facility will have a mixture of wild native vegetation and landscaping. This will provide both an aesthetic barrier to the wastewater treatment site and also habitat for local fauna. Due to the industrial nature and sometimes-unpleasant odors, which are characteristic of a wastewater treatment facility, this site will most likely not be used as recreation area.

As stated earlier, this site may also be used for non-profit administration functions (i.e., Tribal government, equipment storage).

- 2. Explain how this project integrates other efforts to improve/redevelop brownfields, including ongoing project(s) proposed under this grant.**

The redevelopment of the WSDOT property integrates with existing Tribal water quality and environmental protection programs meant to identify and mitigate pollution and environmental impacts for the Skokomish Reservation and the Skokomish People. Assessment, clean up, and redevelopment of this site represents an ongoing self-governance and Reservation improvement commitment from the Skokomish Indian Tribe.

E. Community Involvement

- 1. Describe how you involved the local community in the development of this proposal. Provide a list of the community-based organizations involved and a contact person, phone number, and a brief description of the organization's activities and representation (these organizations may include, but are not limited to, local citizen groups, environmental organizations, civic organizations, local business groups and institutions, educational institutions, and local labor organizations).**

Local community development involvement of the proposed assessment and redevelopment project came from a variety of sources. The initial plan for the development of the Skokomish Wastewater treatment site was written by KCM & Associates in 1998. This plan was submitted to the Skokomish Department of Natural Resources and the Skokomish Tribal Council. This plan identified the WSDOT property as the sole site on the Reservation capable of housing a wastewater treatment facility.

Step 1 for the Brownfields assessment grant came at the tail end of property negotiations with the Washington State Department of Transportation for the Potlatch Maintenance Facility site. The proposal for the assessment grant was a cooperative measure between the Skokomish Indian Tribe and the WSDOT for assessment of contamination used to determine the purchase agreement of the site. The Skokomish Tribal Council reviewed Step 1 of the Brownfields proposal on December 16, 2002. This proposal was then submitted.

Upon receipt of the Step 2 confirmation, the assessment and development proposals were refined and resubmitted for public review at the Skokomish community development planning meeting held February 19, 2003. The proposal was then re-submitted to Skokomish Tribal Council for final review March 12, 2003.

- 2. Describe your efforts and/or plans to develop partnerships at the local, state, and/or tribal level with other stakeholders to ensure appropriate and sustainable cleanup and redevelopment of brownfields.**

The Skokomish Indian Tribe has worked in close partnership with many local, state, and federal agencies to develop the Brownfields assessment and the Skokomish Wastewater Treatment Project.

Locally, the Skokomish Indian Tribe is very involved with the Mason County Economic Development Committee (EDC). Through the Tribe's past and current participation as a member of the Mason County EDC and board of directors, project staff and consultants have used the support and coordination of the non-profit organization's staff resources to disseminate project-related data and information to a larger audience of technical specialists. Additionally this partnership has provided a local countywide job perspective and coordinated efforts to network and work more closely with regional and neighboring agencies and/or municipalities to implement coordinated job retention and creation activities.

In addition to local partnerships, the Skokomish Indian Tribe has developed partnerships with the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and the Washington State

Department of Ecology (WDOE). The WSDOT and the Skokomish Indian Tribe have coordinated efforts to provide each other environmental and economic data. The WSDOT and the Skokomish Indian Tribe will continue to work together to assess and develop tribal infrastructure and economic sustainability for projects awaiting development on the WSDOT Potlatch Maintenance Yard.

The WDOE and the Skokomish Indian Tribe have been involved in many water quality issues including Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) surveys and wetlands and riverine habitat assessment studies. The Skokomish Indian Tribe will continue to work with the WDOE survey and monitor existing environmental threats present on the Skokomish Reservation as well develop action plans for mitigation and containment of existing and future environmental threats. In addition, the WDOE will assist the Skokomish Tribe in ensuring that any existing or future economic development or capital improvements are implemented in full compliance of all applicable State and Federal environmental regulations.

Finally, the Skokomish Indian Tribe will continue to work closely with the Bureau of Indian Affairs on the WSDOT wastewater treatment facility. The BIA has provided the majority of the technical expertise, funding, and analysis for the redevelopment of the site and the self-governance activities of the Skokomish Indian Tribe.

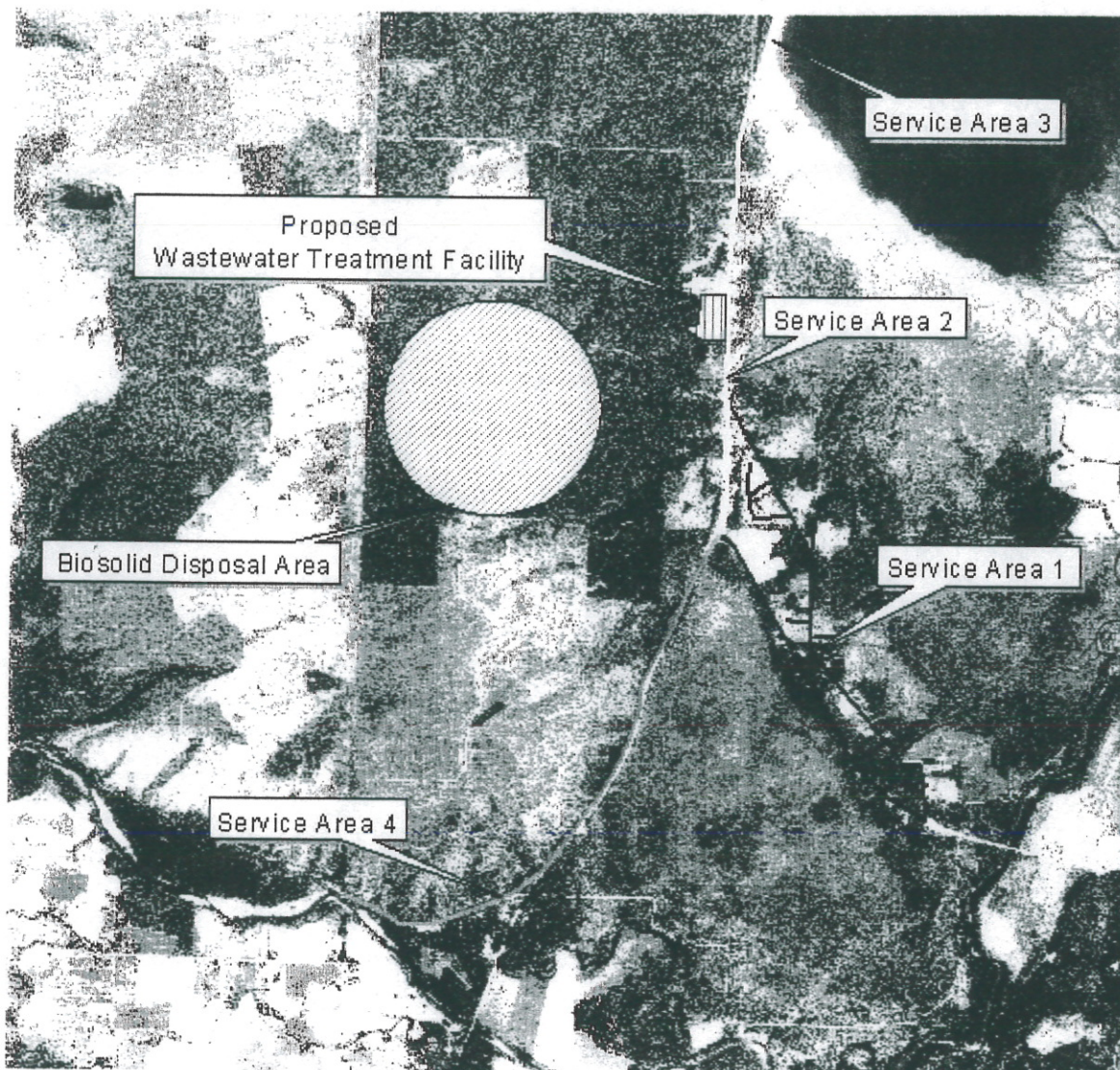
3. Discuss your plan for involving the local community (e.g., neighborhood organizations, citizens' groups, borrowers, redevelopers, and other stakeholders) in cleanup decisions or reuse planning.

Community involvement will continue throughout this assessment and redevelopment process through the monthly Skokomish Community Development and Planning (CDP) meetings. During these meetings, any Skokomish resident can appear and comment on the project and provide input to the planners and developers. In addition to the CDP meetings, monthly briefings will also be given to the Skokomish Indian Tribe's General Council meetings to inform residents of progress reports and other construction information. Press releases will also be submitted to all local newspapers to disclose project details. All communication will be accordance with USDA Rural Development NEPA standards.

4. Describe the means by which you will communicate the progress of your project to citizens, including plans for communicating in languages indigenous to the community.

Progress concerning the assessment and redevelopment of WSDOT will be drafted and posted in the Skokomish Tribal newspaper and at all tribal businesses. Currently, there are no residents on the Reservation that do not speak English, so it should not be an undue hardship on the local citizens to limit correspondence and interaction to English print and word. However, a limited number of Spanish briefing sheets will be available upon request.

ATTACHMENT A: Project Location Map



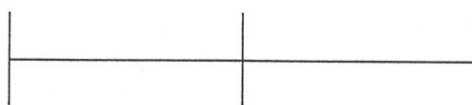
Service Area 1:
 Primary Residential Areas
 Tribal Center
 Early Childhood Education Center
 Hood Canal School

Service Area 2:
 Primary Commercial Area
 Twin Totems
 Lucky Dog Casino
 Farmers Market

Service Area 3:
 Secondary Residential Area
 Potlatch Residential Community

Service Area 4:
 Sunnyside Residential Area

0 Mile .5 Mile 1 Mile



Service lines



Biosolid disposal area
 WADOT site

